

## **ORFEO** Workshop

April, 1-2 2003 - Paris

# COSMO-SkyMed:

- ➤ System & Products
- **≻Status**
- **≻**Expandability to ORFEO

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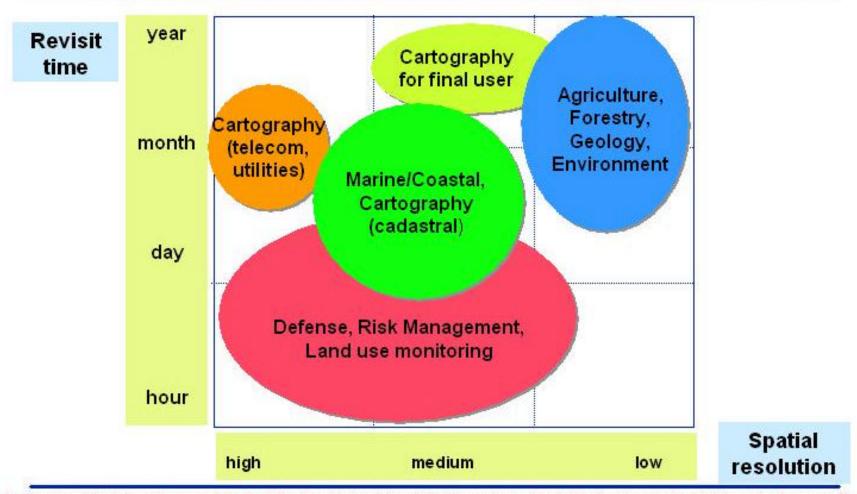


## Why COSMO-SkyMed

- World-wide civil protection, defense and resource managing users are under an increasing pressure to take quick and appropriate decisions on a day-by-day basis in fields like monitoring and surveillance, risk management, hydrology, forestry, environmental management, agriculture, urban planning, etc
- EO Market indicates that there is a strong request for products current, reliable and frequently / regularly updated
- EO Market is demanding higher resolution, better accuracy (geolocation, radiometry, etc.), better response/revisit time and quicker-and-easier ordering and delivery of data and products



### Application areas vs. revisit time & spatial resolution





### EO Missions State of Art vs. Users and Market

## User requirements are today not adequately met by operative EO missions

- > Current EO missions have limitations, especially, with:
  - ✓ capability to provide data and products characterized by adequate spatial
    and spectral resolution, to perform analyses at different scales of detail
  - √fast response time and revisit time
  - √ capability to acquire images day-night and in all weather conditions
  - ✓ capability to acquire, in a single pass, sufficiently large areas
  - √ capability to directly interface users (data sets have to be ordered through different distributors, becoming sometimes available with a long delay)
- Available multi-temporal data set are often not homogeneous neither comparable



### Dual Use - Users needs

### □Defence needs

- > Defence requests have priority
- > Defence tasking is confidential
- > Communication links are secure
- ➤ Defence products are classified

### □Civilian needs

- >Fulfillment of the different needs
  - ✓ institutional users (National and International, i.e. GMES)
  - ✓ scientific users
  - ✓ commercial users
- ➤ Open access to the system via public networks

### ■Common needs

- Large quantity of images to be acquired
- > Flexibility
  - ✓Multi-mode operation (variety of sizes and resolutions)
  - ✓ Agility (several images on a theater)
- ➤ High Reactivity
  - ✓ Response / Revisit Time



### COSMO-SkyMed Mission vs. Users and Market

### COSMO-SkyMed has been conceived with the aim:

- to establish a reliable, all-weather, day-night, global service
- to supply services and products directly to the end users
- to satisfy most of the user applications and of the market demand

COSMO-SkyMed Mission answer to users application and to the market demand, is characterized by the following peculiar features:

✓ Dual Use (Priority and Security Management)	✓ Variable sizes (up to hundreds of Km) and resolutions (up to metric/sub-metric)
✓ Day-night-all weather capabilities	✓ Response / Revisit time of few of hours
✓ High Image Quality	✓ High agility (multiple images in a theater)
✓ Polarimetry	✓ Large number of images
✓ Interferometry	✓ Very accurate geolocation



### COSMO-SkyMed Mission statement

- COSMO-SkyMed is an end-to-end Mission dedicated to Earth remote sensing and data exploitation for Dual (military and civil) Use applications.
- Main mission objective is therefore the provision of data, products and services relevant to the:
  - ✓ monitoring, surveillance and intelligence applications of MoD entities;
  - ✓ environmental monitoring, surveillance and risk management applications of institutional entities;
  - environmental resources management, maritime management, earth topographic mapping, law enforcement, informative / science applications of other institutional, scientific and commercial entities.

COSMO-SkyMed, funded by the Italian Ministry of Research and Ministry of Defence and conducted by the Italian Space Agency (ASI), appears to be the first System (and mission) capable to fully meet the requirements for monitoring, surveillance and intelligence applications and for the management, control and exploitation of Earth resources, in a coordinated manner with Optical Satellites.



### COSMO - SkyMed Program Status

### TODAY, THE COSMO-SKYMED PROGRAM IS:

- ✓ part of the National Space Plan (to supply remote sensing products and services for the monitoring and control and management of the risk relevant to Forest Fires, Floods, Landslides, Oil spills);
- √ developed under ASI responsibility in collaboration with the IT MOD;
- ✓ part of an IT/FR Agreement on "Earth Observation", open to third parties participation.
- √ the Radar Component (metric and sub-metric capabilities) of the ORFEO "dual use" system including Radar and Optical Satellites;

### The Cosmo-SkyMed Program, contributes to:

- √ finalize space technology products to applications
- ✓ promote and developing services of public interest
- ✓ develop an Italian role in the international service market
- √ increase the national scientific base aiming at the excellence of various disciplines.
- √ foster Italian technological excellence and industrial competitiveness
- ✓ broaden and consolidate international cooperation
- √ support market development



### COSMO-SkyMed Overall Architecture

#### □System Elements:

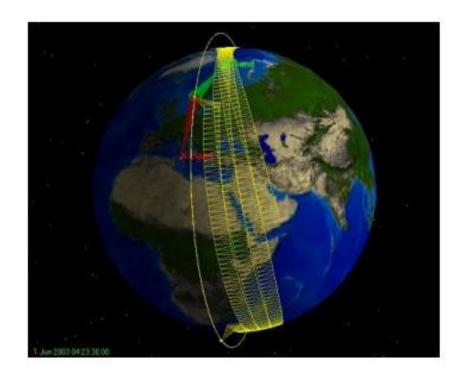
- ➤ A fully operational multi-satellite EO constellation with an imaging system based on advanced X Band RADAR technology, capable of acquiring very high resolution images from LEO.
- A fully operational ground infrastructure.

#### □Dual Use:

- > Dedicated Architecture
- Suitable procedures and accreditation

#### □ Deployment Strategy:

- Staggered delivery in orbit, with reasonable performance achieved as soon as the first satellite is operative, improved by successive launches:
  - ✓ flexible constellation build-up strategy;
  - ✓ graceful degradation of the nominal performance in case of satellite failure





### COSMO-SkyMed Overall Performance

### ➤ The System guarantees:

- ➤ Very short response time to access any Earth location <u>worldwide</u> (<18/24 h)
- ➤ Revisit times from 6 to 12 hours allowing multiple points of view (angles)
- Priority (planning) and Security Management
- Very accurate geo-location
- A variety of sizes and resolutions are available up to <u>meter and sub-meter</u> resolution products
- Up to 1800 images with such resolutions can be acquired each day with the full 4 X-Band SAR Satellites Constellation
- Each SAR Satellite is agile enough to acquire multiple images performing sensor re-pointing within a very short flight time



### COSMO - SkyMed GS Main Drivers

- Dual Use
- Response time
- Expandability/Interoperability
- Availability / Operability
- Product Quality



- Security standards application
- Geographical distribution
  - Polar stations utilization
  - World wide GPS fiducial network
  - MAPS (mobile stations)
- Continuous calibration
- Modular architecture, with "plug and play" approach
- Functional and physical redundancy
- Use of TCP/IP protocols
- Integrated Logistics Support policies
- State of the art processing capabilities



### **Dual Use Concept Implementation**

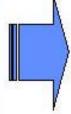
### Main Dual Use main constraints:

### 1. Security

- Need To know
- Interconnection between Civilian and Military Domains

### 2. Operational

- Plan harmonization among Different class of users
- Priority policies
- Different Modes of operation



### Through:

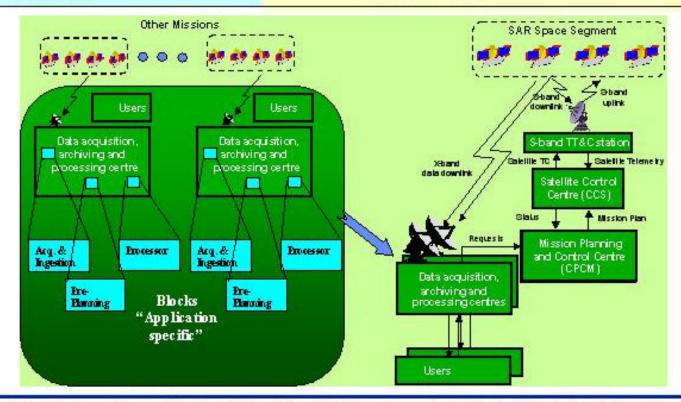
- High planning automation (CPCM) with priority constraints
- Adoption of "secure decoupling techniques"
  - Secure gateways
  - "Air gap"
  - Firewalls
  - Different crypto layers
- Pre-planning capabilities
- Modes switching
- Approval of the tasking



## COSMO - SkyMed GS Interoperability & Expandability

- Interoperability
  - Adoption of international standards

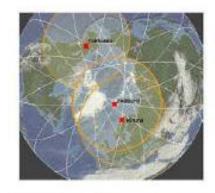
- Expandability, through plug-in of:
  - Acquisition and ingestion chain
  - Processors
  - Pre-planning





## COSMO - SkyMed GS Peculiar Elements

- CGS (Core Ground Segment) to acquire the raw data and to send TM/TC. This is a distributed infrastructure encompassing both National and polar stations
- MAPS: associated to a CREDO, they are mobile units to be deployed in the crisis area,
- 3. Cataloguing/Archiving/Dissemination



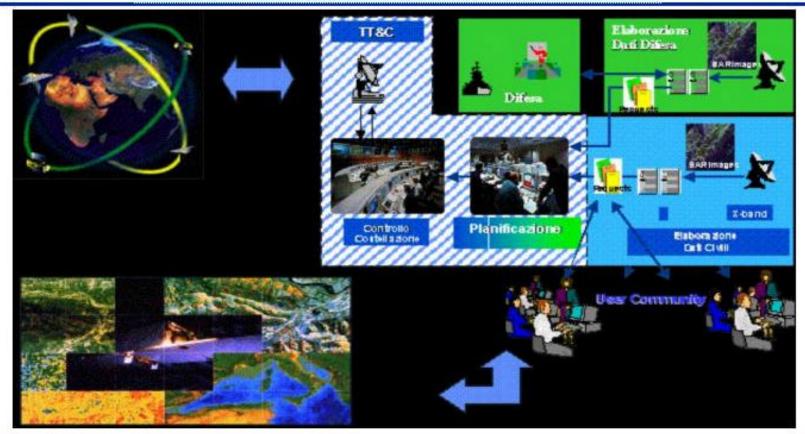








## COSMO-SkyMed Overall Architecture



### The Overall Architecture is fully compliant to the Mission Requirements



### SAR Standard & Higher Level products

#### □ SAR Standard Products

- > RAW
- SCS (Single look, Complex, Slant range)
- DGM (Detected, Ground range, Multilooked)
- GEC-GTC (Geocoded)

### □ Auxiliary (Orbital) Products

- > Predicted
- > Filtered
- > Restituted

### □ Higher Level SAR Products

- DEM and Interferometric products
- Quick look
- > Speckle Filtered
- > Coregistered
- > Backscattering
- > Mosaicking



### **SAR Standard Products**

The COSMO SKYMED SAR standard products are:								
□ RAW	Level 0	Received SAR echo signal						
□ SCS	Level 1A	Single look, Complex, Slant range						
□ DGM	Level 1B	Detected, Ground projected, Multilooked						
□ GEC	Level 1C	Geocoded Ellipsoid Corrected						
□ GTC	Level 1D	Geocoded Terrain Corrected						

	onds to many possible product types depending on the cquisition modes:
<ul><li>□ Stripmap:</li><li>□ Polarimetric:</li><li>□ ScanSAR:</li><li>□ Spotlight:</li></ul>	medium resolution, medium swath (ERS, XSAR SRL1/2) medium resolution, medium swath (SIRC, Envisat) low resolution, large swath (Radarsat, Envisat) high resolution, small swath (no operational sensors)



# Standard products description

RAW
➤ Generation of higher level products (SCS)
➤ SAR Technology Research
SCS
It is a complex image whose modulus codes the scene reflectivity at the radar wavelength and the phase codes the satellite target distance (useful for interferometry)
The product is in radar geometry i.e. side looking (slant range) hence there are great geometric deformations
DGM
> It is a image whose values code the scene reflectivity at the radar wavelength
the product is in radar geometry but projected on ground i.e. ground range- azimuth
GEC & GTC
They correspond to classes of products rather a couple of products since the image contains the same input data physical quantity (is not restricted only to scene reflectivity)
geocoding processing requires that input data comes with ancillary data needed to geolocate pixel (e.g. timing, orbit)



## Standard products volume

Product	Mode	Submode	Product size [Mb]	Comment
SCS	Stripmap	Himage	1100 ÷ 1800	
		PingPong	184 ÷ 265	One file per polarization
	ScanSAR	WideRegion	1100 ÷ 1350	Az mosaicked and undersampled
		HugeRegion	350 ÷ 400	
	Spotlight	Spotlight 2	530 ÷ 700	
DGM	Stripmap	Himage	510 ÷ 616	2 x 2 looks
ScanSAR		PingPong	75 ÷ 109	1 x 2 looks, One file per polarization
		WideRegion	330 ÷ 450	3 x 1 looks
		HugeRegion	83 ÷ 105	3 x 2 looks
	Spotlight	Spotlight 2	923	1 look
GEC &	Stripmap	Himage	1000 ÷ 1250	
GTC		PingPong	150 ÷ 220	One file per polarization
	ScanSAR	WideRegion	675 ÷ 900	
		HugeRegion	167 ÷ 210	
	Spotlight	Spotlight 2	1850	



# Standard product media format

<ul> <li>□ Guidelines for format definition (still in progress) are:</li> <li>➤ the capability to include multi-layer images with a set of annexed ancillary information</li> <li>➤ the capability to be ingested by common commercial tools for image processing</li> </ul>
□ Candidate solutions are:
> TIFF
➤ HDF5
> HTML
> CEOS
□ Specific formats oriented to military usage: > STANAG



## **Auxiliary Products**

### □ Orbit types:

- Restituted: estimated over a time interval using the GPS tracking data (ground- and space-based) acquired in that interval integrated with the ancillary data (GPS constellation orbits, Earth Orientation parameters, Solar and Geomagnetic Flux values) and using the most updated models available at the time of data reduction.
- Filtered: properly smoothing the CSK LEO on-board navigation state vectors as available.
- Predicted: over temporal arc in which Earth tracking data are not available. The orbit is obtained by propagating an estimated state vector

#### □ GPS Fiducial Network:

In order to allow COSMO-SKYMED to be autonomous from IGS (at maximum possible extent) and also to overcome the time lag in in the IGS ground data delivery, the development of a a worldwide GPS Fiducial Network composed by ≈ 20 stations is foreseen in the project



## **Higher Level products**

#### □ DEM

- > can be generated with 2 classes of methods:
  - ✓ Interferometry (SAR), automatic processing
  - ✓ Radargrammetry (SAR), manual processing
- processing chain includes the generation of two Interferometric products: wrapped flattened phase and terrain corrected coherence

#### ☐ Quicklook

- generated with low resolution focusing of SAR RAW data or by spatial averaging the full resolution products, even non SAR
- has a lat, lon grid overlaid for easy retrieval of geolocation info, optionally (roughly) georeferenced and radiometry stretched to 8 bit

### □ Speckle filtered

- > radar reflectance data but with a lower level of speckle noise
- image features contours and strong scatters are preserved by adaptive filtering algorithms



## **Higher Level products**

### Coregistered

- stack of a set of coregistered reflectance data layers obtained from: SAR with SAR sharing the same geometry or Optical with Optical having similar incidence angle or Geocoded SAR with Geocoded Optical
- processing is automatic in all modes of operation

### □ Backscattering

> RCS, Radar Cross Section of the scene, retrieved using SCS or DGM or Geocoded images and support data (calibration constant, DEM)

#### Mosaiked

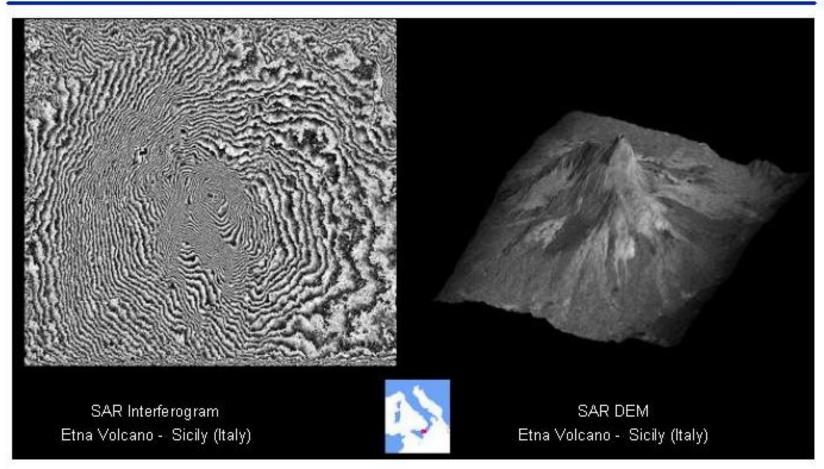
- > input data is constituted by a set of geocoded images all sharing the same cartographic projection and all containing same physical quantity
- > support data is constituted by the error map used to weight images in overlapping zones
- equalization of input images radiometry can be applied to minimize differences in the various regions of the mosaic, when aspect (rather radiometric accuracy) is important



### **SAR Value Added Products**



(from the Proceedings of the 1st Workshop on the SkyMed/COSMO Earth Observation System)

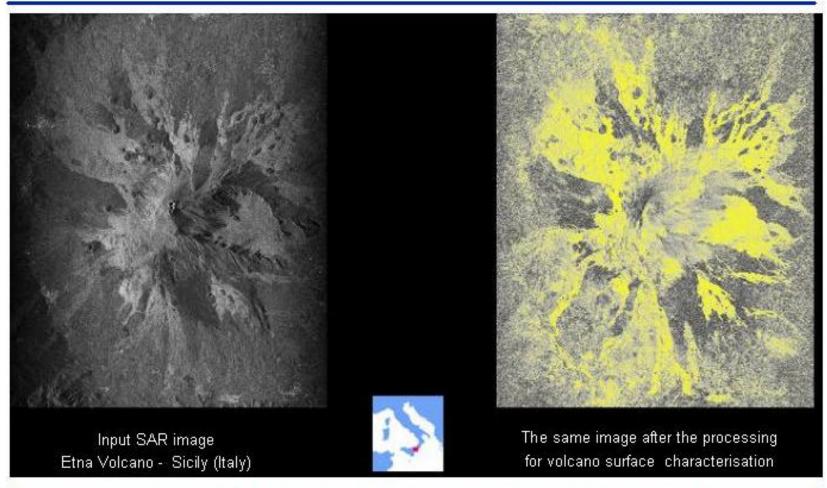




### **SAR Value Added Products**



(from the Proceedings of the 1st Workshop on the SkyMed/COSMO Earth Observation System)



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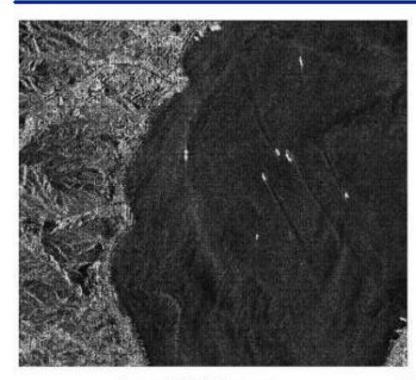
(Specific purpose COSMO-SkyMed).



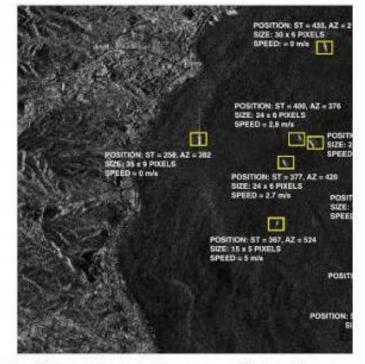
### **SAR Value Added Products**



(from the Proceedings of the 1st Workshop on the SkyMed/COSMO Earth Observation System)



Input SAR image Messina Strait of Sicily (Italy)



The same image after the an processing for target detection motion characterisation



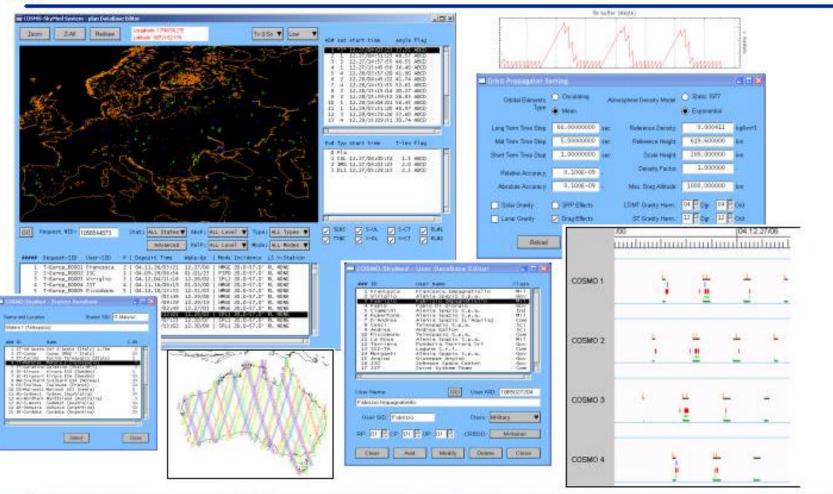


### COSMO - SkyMed Mission Simulator

- A specific mission simulator tool has been conceived and developed in order to:
  - take properly in account all functional and operational characteristics of the system.
  - ✓ provide a key support to define and detail priority and confidentiality rules, as well as the algorithms and the ties needed for the generation of mission plans which respect the requirements and the priorities and that minimise the impact on the commercial operability of the system.



### COSMO - SkyMed Mission Simulator







## **Program Status and Key Events**

PREVIOUS STEPS:								
□End of Phase B1	1998							
□Design and Bread boarding - Phase B2	1999							
□Critical technological development	1998/2002							
Currently the Satellite is under qualification								
NEXT:								
□Development - First sat.	2000/2003							
□Launch of the first satellite	mid 2005							
□Constellation completion	mid 2007							



### **ORFEO**



0	D	F	F	0	C	10	n	d	0	4	0	r	
U	П				5	d	п	u	5	1	U		L

> Optic and Radar Federated Earth Observation system

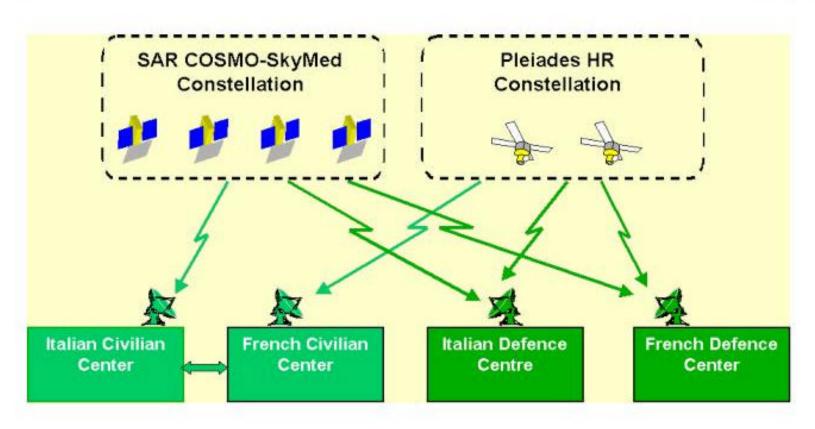
### ☐ ORFEO is:

- Dual: it offers services to Defense and civilian users,
- Multi-sensors:
  - it includes two components:
    - COSMO-SkyMed SAR (CSK)
    - Plèiades HR Optic (PHR)
  - it allows the users to see a federated system, users can:
    - deposit multi-sensor requests simultaneously on CSK and PHR components (mixed, coupled ...)
    - Browse a meta-catalog,
    - Receive PHR and SAR products
- International: the cooperation is between France and Italy. The MoA foresees entry of new partners.



## Data Reception on main centers

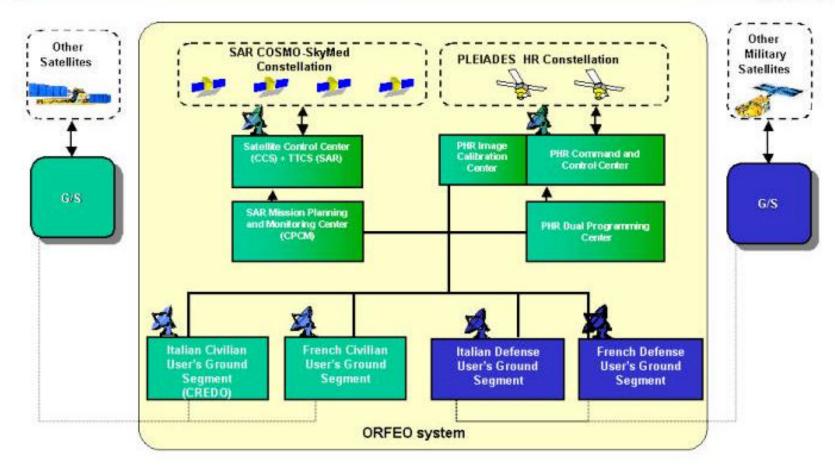






## **ORFEO system overview**





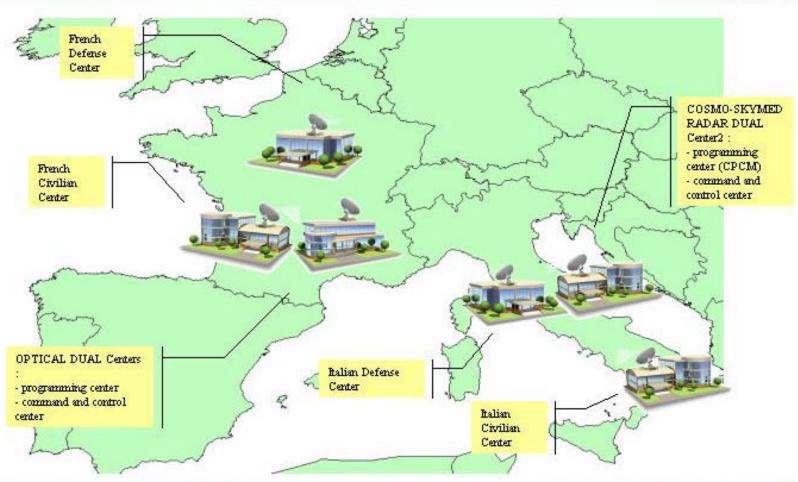
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(Specific purpose COSMO-SkyMed).



## **Dual System GS in the I-F Cooperation**



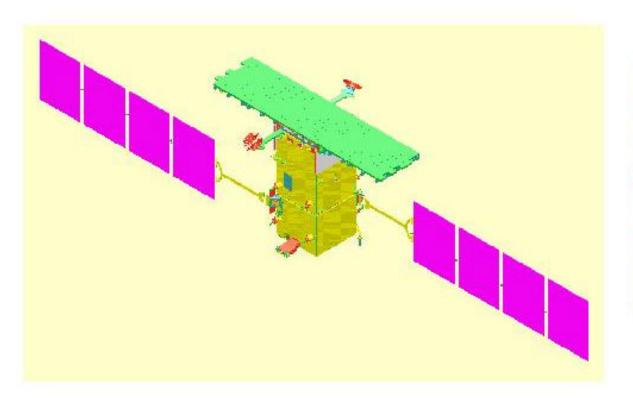


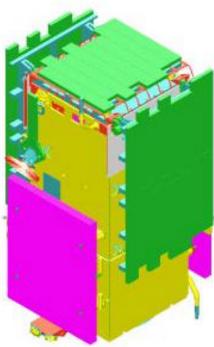


## **Satellite Configuration**



### COSMO-SkyMed Satellite in deployed and stowed configuration



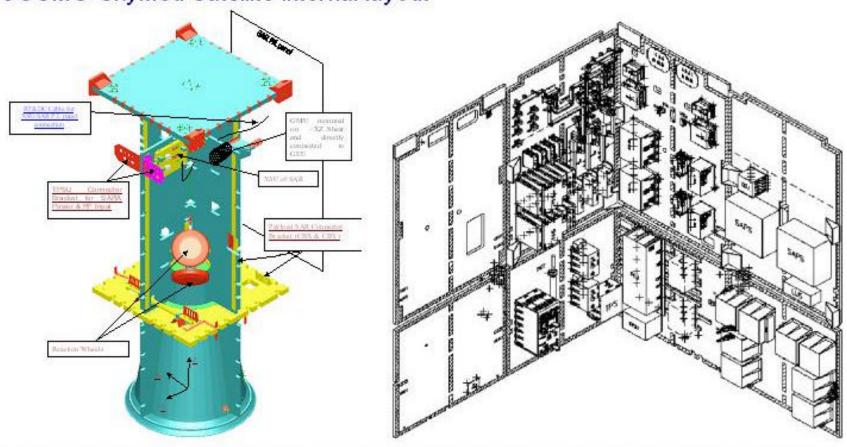




## **Satellite Configuration**



### COSMO-SkyMed Satellite internal layout







## COSMO-SkyMed System - Space Segment



**Structural Model** 





## COSMO-SkyMed System - Space Segment



**Mass Memory** 



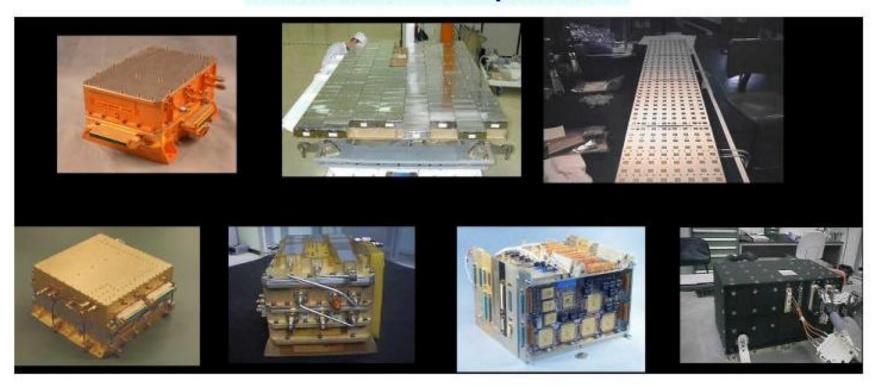
S/L Computer





## COSMO-SkyMed System - Space Segment

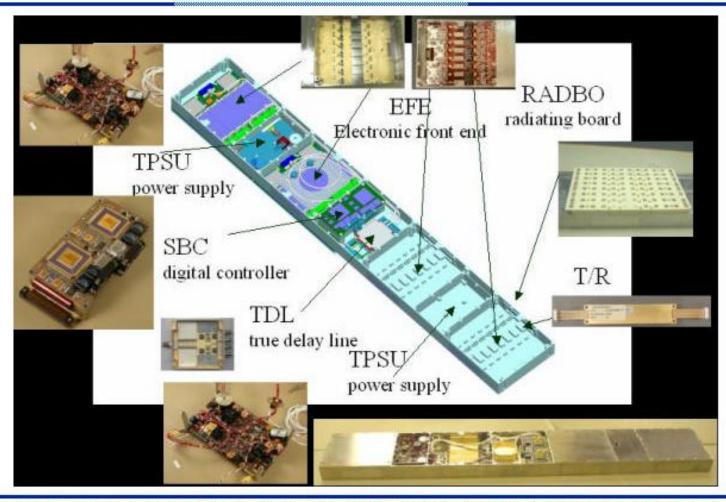
## **Antenna Developments**





## Tile







# **Frequency Generator**

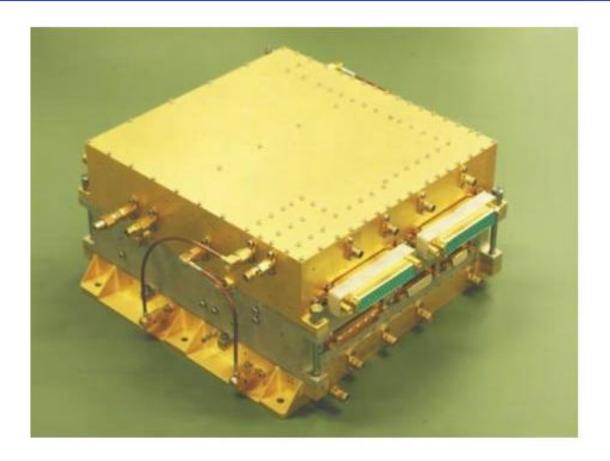






# X-band Drive Unit (EQM)

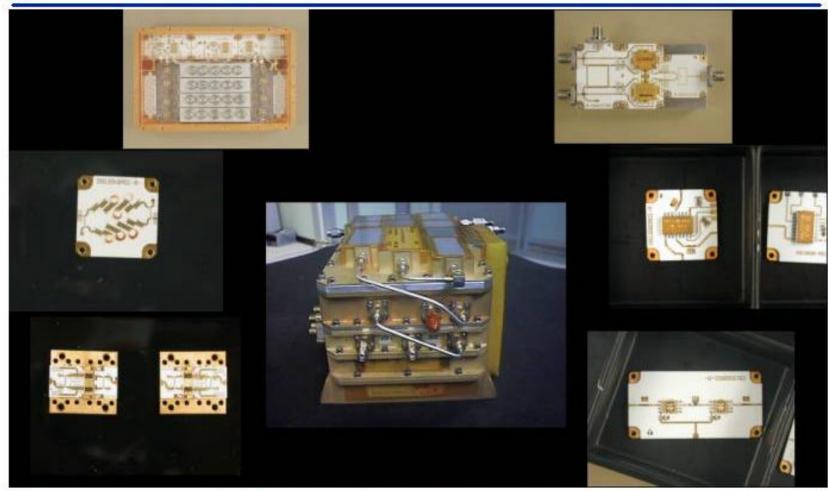






## **Down Converter Unit**

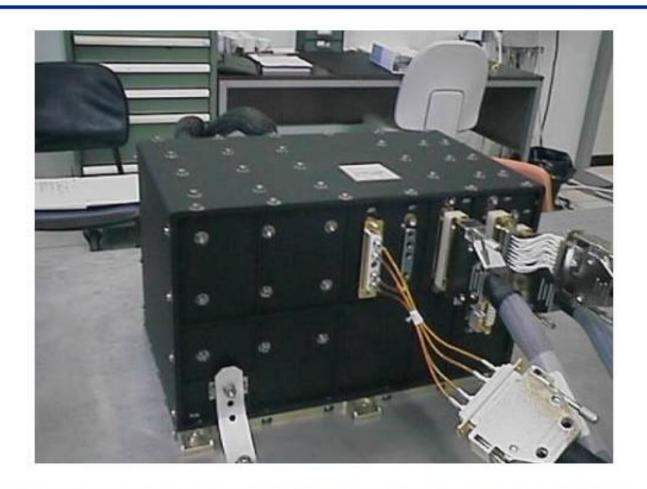






# Central Power Supply (CPSU)







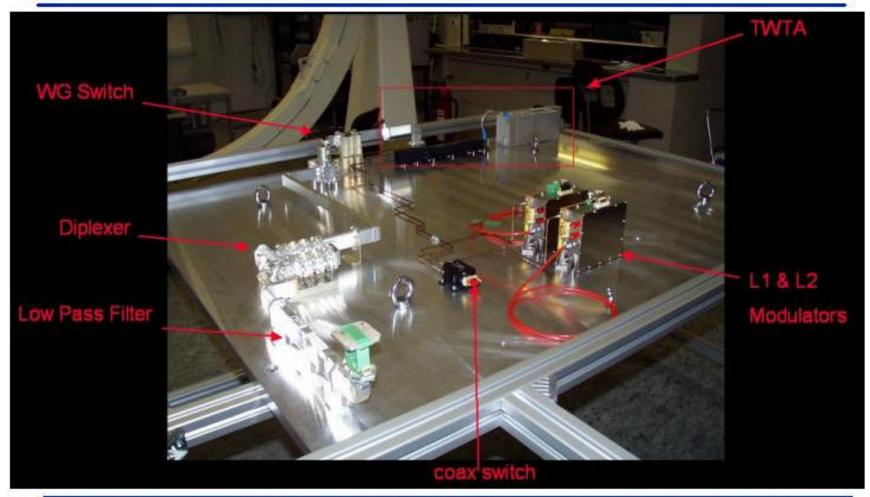
# **Digital Electronics**







## TXA Architecture - EM





## **XBAA Overview**



